

KING EDWARD IN SASKATCHEWAN

Lieut.-Governor Gorget Talks of British Northwest and Its Promising Future.

BE INDEPENDENT SOME DAY

This View Expressed to Mr. Carpenter—Americans in Canada.

By Frank G. Carpenter.

(Special Correspondence of The Times-Dispatch.)

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, January 10.—I have just had a long talk with King Edward's representative in the province of Saskatchewan. This Canadian dominion is, you know, a sort of an annex to Great Britain. The King of England nominally bosses the whole. His head overseer is Earl Grey, who lives at the federal capital, Ottawa, and who gets \$20,000 a year and his keep. He is chosen by King Edward in council, but the Canadian government pays his salary and all his expenses. He has the title of governor-general, and is more of a social figurehead than anything else.

In addition to the governor-general, King Edward has a sub-governor in each of the Canadian provinces, who goes by the title of lieutenant-governor. These men are appointed by the governor-general of Canada in council, the council being the cabinet which really rules the country from Ottawa. The lieutenant-governor of the new province of Saskatchewan is Mr. Forster. (I pronounced For-shay.) He occupies the same position as to the provincial legislature as Earl Grey holds as to the federal parliament. He is King Edward's special agent and figurehead. All laws passed by the legislature are presented to him, and he can veto any act he sees fit. I know, however, that he would dare veto many. These Canadians are proud of their independence and will not tolerate any directions from their imperial bosses and sub-bosses except upon extraordinary occasions. If the state legislature should pass bills which were evidently not the will of the people, the lieutenant-governor might veto them. Otherwise he would probably only act as a rubber stamp. He would hardly dare veto a bill which he thought might directly affect his imperial majesty. Even in such cases the act might be again passed over his head, and he would hardly dare veto it a second time.

Governor Forster at Home.

The lieutenant-governor is the best paid official in Saskatchewan. His salary is \$10,000 a year, and he has the government house to live in. This is by all odds the finest residence in the Canadian northwest territory. It is a big two-story mansion about a mile and a half from Regina, situated in the midst of the prairie. Its rooms are large and suited for entertaining. At one end of it is a conservatory, where the flowers bloom when Jack Frost has not yet begun his reign of terror with his "forty-days-below-zero teeth." The governor's house has double windows. It is heated by steam, and it is always summer there.

I thoroughly realized this yesterday afternoon when I rode out over the prairie to visit his excellency. I was wrapped in buffalo robes and I wore a coonskin coat and cap, and was almost frozen notwithstanding. Entering the mansion was like jumping from winter into the lap of summer, or like taking a flying leap from the north to the temperature of Los Angeles or New Orleans.

A French Canadian.

It is necessary for the lieutenant-governor to have a good house. He has to uphold the dignity of the British empire. He is the social leader of the province, and as such he has much entertaining to do.

Governor Forster is well fitted for this in that he is a French Canadian. He has, however, been more than a social figure. He is noted as an active working statesman. He is a man of force and has had considerable influence upon all things connected with Saskatchewan. He has for years been one of the leaders of the northwest territories and is thoroughly posted on all going on in them.

Born of French Canadian parents, Governor Forster was educated in Quebec. After his graduation he spent some time in the United States, learning English. He lived for a year at Montpelier, Vt., and while there heard our aboriginal legends in the persons of such men as Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips and Theodore Tilton. About the time of his admission to the bar a rebellion of the half-breeds broke out near Winnipeg. Soldiers were sent to the front from eastern Canada and the rebellion was quelled. In the trial of the traitors which ensued young Forster was sent out from the east as an assistant to one of the lawyers. He arrived here in midsummer, when the fall was in its brightest garb; he fell in love with it, and determined to return and make it his home.

After the trial was over he went back to Quebec, but a short time later accepted an official position in the territorial government. This brought him again to Manitoba and he has been here from that time to this, having spent twenty-nine years in the territories. During that period he has been advanced from one prominent place to another. For a long time he was commissioner of Indian affairs and later still was the representative of King Edward as lieutenant-governor of the whole northwest territories, a tract many times the size of Great Britain and Ireland. Now that a part of these territories has been made into States he has been appointed Governor of Saskatchewan.

Governor Forster is a type of the best of the French Canadians. Tall, slender and fine looking, he is dignified and cultured. He speaks English fluently, his talk showing all the force of the western.

He is buying them in large tracts, and many are also taking out homesteads. They are fond of our dollars.

"How do you Canadians like the Americans?"

"Very much, indeed. We are glad to welcome them as members of our body politic. Many of them bring money with them, and they aid in developing the country."

"Are our citizens becoming naturalized Canadians?"

"Yes. Those who are taking out homesteads are required to be so before they can complete their title, although they may enter the land without doing so. I understand many of those who are buying lands are also taking out naturalization papers."

Canada is still loyal.

"Your honor is the representative of the English crown," said I. "It is your business to study the relations that the Canadians hold to the British empire; to know how the people really feel. Tell me, is there any sentiment here in favor of Canada breaking away from Great Britain?"

"No," replied the lieutenant-governor, "the Canadians are loyal. They are proud of their connection with the mother country, and want to continue it."

"But will this condition obtain as Canada grows?"

"It will be as it is for years to come," was the reply. "I believe, however, that Canada will eventually be an independent nation. When we have five times as many people as we have now; when we number twenty-five millions and are strong enough to stand alone, Canada will probably be a nation of itself. It will not break away from England, as the United States did. There will be no rebellion, no ill feeling and no fight for independence. The people of both nations will realize that the change should be made, and it will come by mutual agreement."

The French-Canadians.

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Discovered By Americans.

Upon my presentation as an American newspaper correspondent, the lieutenant-governor said that he thought Saskatchewan owed much to Americans. Said he: "Your people to a certain extent hold the place that Columbus did as to this continent in respect to our province. We owe our discovery largely to you. We knew we had a vast extent of land here, but we did not appreciate its real value until a syndicate of American capitalists, at the suggestion of Mr. Sifton, our former minister of the interior, came here and looked over the ground. They appreciated its possibilities and invested about a million dollars in buying cheap lands. They then brought several train loads of settlers here to examine the ground and persuaded a few hundred of them to buy farms. The success of those men in wheat-raising was such that the reports of the richness of the soil went back to the States, and two years later Americans began to pour in. They came by thousands. Then the news of the northwest territories spread to Europe and we began to get settlers from there. The tide is now so great that nothing can stop it, and I look for a mighty increase next summer."

Will Canada's Prosperity Last.

"But, governor, is your land such that it will last as a wheat cultivating proposition?"

"I believe so. One who has not tested this soil can have no idea of its fertility. The lands here about Regina are of a rich, black loam, which in many places is thirty and even forty feet deep. Some of it has been cultivated for years, with no diminution of crops. It yields from twenty to thirty bushels of wheat to the acre without fertilization, and with good cultivation it will produce that for many years to come. Your people understand our lands better than any others. They

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and in Ontario usually have from five to eight children, while the Anglo-Canadians are often confined to two or three. Quebec is rapidly increasing its population, notwithstanding the great emigration to the United States. On the other hand, Ontario is falling off, and so are Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. According to our constitution Quebec has the right to sixty-five members of the parliament at Ottawa, and her membership there is fixed at that number.

The number of members allotted to each of the other provinces is changed to correspond with the proportion of Quebec, as determined by each census every ten years. When the census is taken the people of Quebec are divided by sixty-five, and that fixes the unit of representation in the other provinces. Indeed, Ontario lost some members by the increased population of Quebec at the last census.

The French and the Government.

"Do you Frenchmen take much interest in the government and in political questions?"

"Indeed we do. We are vitally interested in the good of Canada, and we want to have our say in everything that is done. The French Canadians have their share in the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a French Canadian, and he is

"I do not believe our people could be persuaded to return to France if such a thing were possible. If the question of the British and French were submitted to them they would not vote to have Canada under French rule. We love France, for it is our mother country, but we do not want the French as our rulers. We prefer to be as we are."

The French in Canada.

"What part do the French Canadians now hold in Canada? They are found almost altogether in Quebec, are they not?"

"No, indeed. They live in all the provinces. Many of them are now settling in Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Quebec they form almost the whole population, and they are also in the majority in the province of Ontario. Two thirds of the citizens of Montreal are French Canadians, and there is a large element in the settled parts of the Dominion."

French-Canadians in the United States.

"Until now we have had a large emigration of our people to the United States. They have crossed over the border from Quebec and Ontario and gone down into New England and elsewhere. Many of them may be found at work in your factories, and they have settled near them. There are something like one million French Canadians in your country. Of late, however, such emigrants have turned their attention to the West. They are coming to Saskatchewan and Alberta. From now on I look for an influx of them, not only from the eastern part of the Dominion, but also from the United States."

"What kind of a people are the French Canadians?"

"Personally, I think they are about as good as have been created. They are fond of our dollars. They are strong, forceful, industrious, honest and order-loving."

"Do they make good farmers?"

"Yes; they are thrifty and economical. It is said they can make a living where others would starve. They ought to grow rich in this country."

A Strong Race.

"Will not these people in time be lost in the other elements of the population? Are not the days of the French Canadians numbered?"

"I do not think so," said Governor Forster. "The race is a strong one, and its marriages take place largely within its own people. Now and then a fine-looking girl or a handsome young man marries an Anglo-Canadian. Love, as you know, is no respecter of races. It is a singular fact, however, that the French blood is the stronger in these mixed marriages, and that the second or third generation reverts altogether to the French characteristics."

"Another thing in favor of the longevity of the French Canadians as a race," continued his honor, "is that the people are prolific. Our families in Quebec

"The best Pekingese dogs are remarkably strong and sturdy built for their size, and though they have a waist the hind quarters are well developed. Their distinguishing feature, common to all Pekingese dogs, is their lion port and haughty, not to say, arrogant, bearing. A Chinese connoisseur, Mr. Wang Yun, attached to the legation, has lately pronounced that the head should be large, the chest wide, the ears big, the neck short, the eyes prominent, the legs short, the top of the head, which is to form a circle, the tail curled upward and not inclining to either side; the nose also turned upward. He considers yellow and white and black and white the best colors. Next to these he puts the altogether black and altogether yellow, which last Chinese call golden-coated lions. After these come red and fox, or a fawn color, the mark of high rank, which has a small round white mark just over the top of the head. White dogs with four white paws they call 'stood in the snow.'"

Strange stories are told of the way in which the muzzle of these pets is reduced to the proper fineness. Each palace dog, for instance, is said to have a particular slave-girl, one of whose duties is to massage the beast's nose. Another practice is to hang up a piece of very dry meat against a wall. The dog springs at the top of the head. When his eyes pop more and more out of his head with eagerness and baffled hunger.

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CASH OR CREDIT.



Serpentine, trotter, brown mare, by Mambrino Boy, dam Remembrance, dam of Virginia Jim, 2:12 1-2, by George Wilkes, owned by A. T. Griffith, Richmond, Va.

one of the most progressive and most able of our statesmen. It is largely due to him that Canada goes ahead as fast as it does.

"Is there any feeling amongst people in favor of annexation to the United States?"

"I think not. The French Canadians, as I have told you, are proud that they are Canadians, and they have no thought of being anything else. There is but little feeling, if any, in this country in favor of annexation."

Oil Painting of Revenue Destroyed in the Fire of Laburnum Farm.

IT WAS WORK OF E. TROYE

Fatherless, Ellerslie's Premier Sire—McNey, Son of McZeus.

In the recent destruction by fire on Sunday morning, January 7, of the farm mansion at Laburnum, Mr. Joseph Bryan's country home, losses were entailed not even to be considered in a monetary sense. This is all the more to be regretted for the reason that no amount of wealth could replace much that passed to ashes, and of which now only memories can be treasured. Works of art, by famous masters in both worlds, rare curios, bric-a-brac and antique literally gathered from the four corners of the earth and in travels of years, fell but hasty prey to an element of fury.

The art collection included an oil painting of the noted Virginia bred running horse Revenue, done by Edwin Troye in 1850, which hung in the smoking room, and was an object of great interest to many. This work of Troye was done when Revenue was seven years old, and portrayed the son of imported Trustee and Rosalie Sommers as a very handsome horse.

Troye, now dead, ranked among the foremost animal painters of his day, his fame being such that he was employed by the late A. Keene Richards, of Kentucky, to make a special journey to the deserts of Arabia in order to obtain life subjects of Arabian horses. It was while on that memorable journey that the famous artist visited the shores of the Dead Sea and obtained the subject for "The Assyrian Plowman," one of his masterpieces.

The horses at Castle Hill Farm, which is near Cobham, in Albemarle county, Va., are doing well in winter quarters, and Mrs. Gertrude Rives Potts, who directs affairs at that noted old homestead, thinks her stable of show ring performers are even in better shape than usual. Among these best known are the chestnut mare Firelight, qualified hunter and leader in sporting tandem; the brown mares Brilliant and Radiant, full sisters, winners in park hack and harness classes, and the "King of Hears," saddle horse,

man, Misses, Judge White, Ethel, Hamble, Don Quixote, Rosinante, Charyna, Colonel Padden, Keator, Alfonso, Andrew Mack, Charagrace, Charwind, Minna Baker, Little Rose, Merry Belle, Venus and others, also full sisters to Mordio, Russell, Diablo, Eolian, Eole, St. Savoir, Eon, Charley, Ma Belle, Lester, Chateau and Sable S.

One of the fastest roadsters owned in Richmond is the bay gelding McNey, owned by Dr. Herbert R. Scott, who formerly had the stout hearted old warrior Havelok, Jr., 2:23 1-4, the bay pacer by Havelok, son of Princeps. McNey is seven years old and was bred by Thomas B. Winn.

He was sired by McZeus, 2:13, dam May Blossom, by Glenmore. McNey was handled some and came to his speed quickly, as he could trot quarters in 34 seconds and better, and do it right, too. With proper training this gelding should make a fast horse and some day he is just as likely as not to take a low mark.

Among the trotters being wintered by R. C. Bedford at Fredericksburg, Va., are the bay mare Little Queen, 2:23 3-4, by Lord Lennox, dam Lilly Russell, by Lord Russell; Baron Blingen, bay stallion, 4, by Blingen, 2:08 1-4, dam Linda. Baron Rogers, 2:03 3-4, and Del Bel, bay filly, 4, by Delmarch, 2:11 1-2, dam Lilly, by the Earl of Epsom, 2:10, dam Lilly. These are owned by Frank Seignour, Moss Neck, Va., while in addition, Bedford has Millant Maid, the handsome brown filly, by Parole, 2:16, and a yearling by the same sire, both of which are owned by Colonel W. L. Laughlin, of the Exchange Hotel.

Susie Christian, bay mare, 5, by Wyalusing, dam Gift, by Imp. Charaxus; bred by Robert Bradley at Greenway farm, is now being raced in California. The daughter of Wyalusing was brought out by Mr. Bradley as a two-year-old. She is earning winter oats on the Pacific coast.

BROAD ROCK.

Twelve Series of Perfumes.

A leading authority on perfumes divides the entire list into twelve series, which derive its name from the color of the perfume of the ginger root; (4) the citrine series, comprising the orange, lemon and lime combinations; (5) the spice series, derived from the clove, cinnamon, allspice and the like; (6) the wood series, as the sandalwood, cassia, rosewood, which derive its name not from the fact that it has the color of roses, but from the odor exhaled by it when freshly cut; (7) the floral series, which are derived from the clove, cinnamon, allspice and the like; (8) the seed series, as the caraway and vanilla; (9) the balsam and gum series, as the benzoin, storax and the like; (10) all perfumes and essences derived from fruits. The eleventh series consists of combinations of the twelve series, and the twelfth comprises all animal perfumes of whatever nature.

Horse Racing in Australia.

One of the finest race courses in the entire world is at Melbourne, Australia, and some great races are run there, says the Melbourne Sentinel. It is known as the Flemington course and is maintained at an enormous expense annually. The seats are arranged on terraces on the plain of the old Koorah and phibetaries, and on the day when the Melbourne Cup race is run there are always from 25,000 to 30,000 persons at the track. The Australians are inveterate gamblers and the future book for the big race is prepared six months before the race is run. The horses over there, coming from the States, and there are some exciting races, both flat and steeplechase. The Melbourne races are great followers of every sort of sport, and at an amateur football game have seen 50,000 persons occupying the stands.

General Miles. The latter made his first essay in the show rings last season, and was able to win blue ribbons over the best horses shown in his class. A recent purchase is the bay mare Humid, thoroughbred daughter of Imp. Jolly and Miss Laura, whom Mrs. Potts expects much of. Rather a notable addition to Castle Hill Farm is the imported Percheron stallion Gigolo, 5:34, a four-year-old black horse, weighing 2,100 pounds. He was a winner in France, and has not been beaten in this country. Gigolo won at the Nebraska and Iowa State fairs, and will be shown this season in Virginia, where classes are offered for draft stallions. With his great size, this horse has style, with quite a turn of speed, and in appearance rather resembles an enormous hackney.

The bay colt, foaled 1904, by Peter the Great, 2:07 3-4, dam Telka, by Arion, 2:07 3-4, owned by William A. Walker, has been registered with the American Trotting Register Association, and given the number 42,414. With rich breeding this youngster combines good looks and the promise of a first tier. Both Peter the Great and Arion were colts trotters of rare merit, and cost the late J. M. Mallock, Forbes, breeder of both Peter and Telka, tidy sums. Telka's dam is Lu Jolia, by Advertiser, 2:15 1-2, second dam Sally Benton, 2:17 3-4, the champion four-year-old trotter of her day, and now Virginia first tier performer. Mr. Forbes paid Stanford \$18,000 for Arion, and the noted California railroad magnate, who bred both stallions, refused \$18,000 for Advertiser.

The Ellerslie stallion Fatherless, the son of Isomy and Orphan Agnes, imported by the Messrs. Hancock for use in the stud, had a greater number of winners credited to him in 1905 than any other horse. Ten two-year-olds by him were returned winners in Richmond, and older horses. The brown stallion is so reported as being in excellent shape, as are the eighteen yearlings by him at Ellerslie.

In 1905, thirty-seven mares were bred to the son of Isomy, and thirty-three of the mares thought to be in foal. Among those mated with him were the dams of Peter, T. S. Martin, The Clown, Work-

man, Misses, Judge White, Ethel, Hamble, Don Quixote, Rosinante, Charyna, Colonel Padden, Keator, Alfonso, Andrew Mack, Charagrace, Charwind, Minna Baker, Little Rose, Merry Belle, Venus and others, also full sisters to Mordio, Russell, Diablo, Eolian, Eole, St. Savoir, Eon, Charley, Ma Belle, Lester, Chateau and Sable S.

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